



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY—Continued.

Morbidity and mortality table, cities of the United States, for week ended September 2—Continued.

Cities.	Popula- tion, United States census 1910.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diph- theria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Small- pox.		Tuber- culosis.		Ty- phoid fever.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
<i>Cities having less than 25,000 inhabitants.</i>														
Ann Arbor, Mich.		6										1		
Beaver Falls, Pa.			1								1			
Bennington, Vt.		3	1											
Braddock, Pa.	19,957	7	2								1		1	
Butler, Pa.	20,728	5	2				2				1	1		
Cambridge, Ohio.	11,327	0									1		1	
Camden, S. C.		3												
Carbondale, Pa.	17,040	7					1							
Clinton, Mass.	13,075	4										1	1	
Columbus, Ga.		7		1										
Columbus, Ind.		5											1	
Concord, N. H.	21,497	16										2		
Cumberland, Md.	21,839	6	2										12	
Dunkirk, N. Y.		8												
Galesburg, Ill.	20,089	13									1	1	1	
Gloucester, Mass.	24,398	8												
Harrison, N. J.	14,498	4	1											
Homestead, Pa.	18,713	7	14				1					2	1	
Hyde Park, Mass.	15,507	5									2	1	1	
Kearny, N. J.	18,659	4									1			
La Fayette, Ind.	12,081	5										1		
Lebanon, Pa.	19,240	4	4								2			
Manistee, Mich.							2							
Marinette, Wis.	14,610	5									1	1	2	
Marlboro, Mass.	14,579	8	1				1				1	2		
Massillon, Ohio.	13,879	3					1							
Medford, Mass.	23,150	3												
Melrose, Mass.	15,715	5												
Moline, Ill.	24,199	0	2								2		7	
Montclair, N. J.	21,150	5												
Morristown, N. J.		2					1							
Nanticoke, Pa.	18,877	1	2										2	
Newburyport, Mass.	19,949	8									1	1		
North Adams, Mass.	22,019	3											1	
Northampton, Mass.	19,431	4									2		1	
Palmer, Mass.		2											1	
Pekskill, N. Y.		5										1		
Pottstown, Pa.		5												
Rutland, Vt.		4												
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.		2	1								1			
Steelton, Pa.	14,246	10	8	2	1						1	1		
South Bethlehem, Pa.	19,973	6					2					1	1	
Wilkinsburg, Pa.	11,080	9									4			
Woburn, Mass.	15,308	1											1	

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES (UNTABULATED).

CONNECTICUT—*Stamford*.—Month of August, 1911. Population, 25,138. Total number of deaths from all causes not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases. Cases reported: Diphtheria 1, tuberculosis 1, typhoid fever 3.

FLORIDA.—Week ended September 2, 1911. Reports from the State board of health show diphtheria present at 4 localities with 9 cases, malaria at 3 localities with 12 cases, tuberculosis at 5 localities with 8 cases, typhoid fever at 7 localities with 12 cases.

Week ended September 9, 1911. Reports from the State board of health show diphtheria present in 3 localities with 4 cases,

malaria in 3 localities with 9 cases, smallpox in 2 counties with 21 cases, tuberculosis in 6 localities with 16 cases, typhoid fever in 11 localities with 21 cases.

ILLINOIS—*Alton*.—Three months ended August 31, 1911. Population, 20,446. Total number of deaths from all causes 49, including diphtheria 2, tuberculosis 3, typhoid fever 1. Cases reported: Diphtheria 6, scarlet fever 9.

NEW YORK—*Rome*.—Month of August, 1911. Population, 20,497. Total number of deaths from all causes, 53. No deaths from contagious diseases. Cases reported: Diphtheria 8, measles 23, tuberculosis 2, typhoid fever 2.

OKLAHOMA.—Month of July, 1911. Population, 1,657,155. Total number of deaths from all causes 736, including diphtheria 3, scarlet fever 5, tuberculosis 33, typhoid fever 83. Cases reported: Diphtheria 13, scarlet fever 61, smallpox 9, tuberculosis 63, typhoid fever 525.

OREGON.—Month of April, 1911. Population, 672,765. Total number of deaths from all causes 517, including diphtheria 6, measles 10, scarlet fever 2, tuberculosis 58, typhoid fever 7. Cases reported: Diphtheria 37, measles 354, scarlet fever 103, smallpox 8, tuberculosis 30, typhoid fever 19.

Month of May, 1911. Total number of deaths from all causes 479, including diphtheria 2, measles 2, scarlet fever 1, tuberculosis 55, typhoid fever 7. Cases reported: Diphtheria 17, measles 296, scarlet fever 68, smallpox 10, tuberculosis 23, typhoid fever 12.

Month of June, 1911. Total number of deaths from all causes 431, including diphtheria 3, scarlet fever 1, tuberculosis 36, typhoid fever 4. Cases reported: Diphtheria 27, measles 75, scarlet fever 50, smallpox 7, tuberculosis 24, typhoid fever 11.